

foreign newsmen that he had told Egyptian reporters last week the Soviet message did not open any new channels or require further action.

Questioned about Mr. Jarring's new contacts in New York, Mr. Zayyat said: "If think if I were an Israeli, I would try to make a golden statue for Mr. Jarring.

Mr. Jarring was able to get Israel much more than all the Presidents of the United States got Israel. This is a fact."

Mr. Zayyat said, "If you read again the memorandum of Feb. 8, 1971, you will know that it is

U.S. Bombers Return to Cripple Power Plant Hanoi Had Rebuilt

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, Aug. 16 (UPI)—American bombers have crippled a key North Vietnamese power plant which had been repaired after sustaining extensive damage in a raid two months ago, the U.S. command reported today.

In yesterday's attack, the command said, the Viet Tri thermal electric plant, 30 miles northwest of Hanoi, sustained hits damaging the boiler house and storage

buildings, and destroying the generator hall.

The plant supplies electricity for the Viet Tri industrial complex and has been repeatedly bombed. The most recent raid was carried out June 25, when an Air Force commando stated that the plant's capacity had been destroyed by the demolition of its boiler facility, switching building and coal conveyor. In yesterday's raids, which for the first time in a week extended

into the northernmost part of North Vietnam, Air Force pilots also said they destroyed the Phu Tho railroad bridge, 45 miles northwest of Hanoi.

The single-track bridge, 75 feet long, has also been bombed repeatedly and rendered unusable, the command said, but has been repaired each time. It is part of the rail line used to bring supplies into Hanoi from Lao Cai on the Chinese border to the north-west.

During the raid on the power plant, Communist fighters rose to intercept the American planes, and the Air Force claimed shooting down one MIG-21—the 18th claimed shot down of the war.

In a delayed report, the command also reported that a U.S. Air Force F-4 Phantom was shot down Sunday by anti-aircraft fire in the Demilitarized Zone, 24 miles northwest of Quang Tri. The plane was carrying two crew members.

In another loss, a U.S. Army helicopter reportedly was downed today by anti-aircraft fire, 15 miles southeast of Quang Tri, killing one crewman.

In addition to the latest raids near Hanoi, American planes continued very heavy attacks on supply centers and troop concentrations in the southern part of North Vietnam to harass Communist reinforcement of the Quang Tri front.

B-52 bombers carried out nine missions within a 30-mile radius of Dong Hoi in the southern panhandle and another three in the North Vietnamese-occupied DMZ. Another eight B-52 missions attacked targets near the towns of Hue and Quang Tri in the South.

Shelling Continues

The continuing intensity of raids reflects apprehension about reports that North Vietnam has been pouring more troops into the Quang Tri fighting which has been characterized in the last few weeks by heavy-artillery duels. Yesterday, long-range Communist 130 mm. guns reportedly fired 190 shells at government troops within a half mile of Quang Tri town, which is still largely in North Vietnamese hands.

The Saigon command continues to claim very heavy enemy casualties in the fighting. It said that yesterday a Soviet-built T-54 medium tank was captured about 10 miles south of Quang Tri.

A Saigon communiqué also reported an important capture in the Mekong River Delta southwest of Saigon. Government operations in Dinh Tuong Province near the town of Cai Lay reported killing 18 enemy troops and capturing 14 SA-7 Strella heat-seeking missiles and six AT-3 wire-guided missiles.

These Soviet-made missiles are among the most advanced and effective in the Communist arsenal. The Strella is a weapon fired by a single infantryman at any type of airplane or helicopter, homing on the aircraft exhaust. The wire-guided missile is especially effective in destroying tanks at long range.

U.K. Dock Union Votes to End Strike; Stewards to Stay Out

(Continued from Page 1)

The dockers' delegates accepted gives longshoremen job security rights enjoyed by no other group of British workers. It comes, however, after 20,000 men were forced out of the industry by the introduction of containers, which lessened the need for skilled cargo stowage and opened the industry to employers to move out of port areas to escape high union wages and benefit programs.

Guaranteed Pay

The agreement guarantees that every man who is now registered as a dock worker will be assigned to an employer and given full pay whether there is work for him or not. If an employer goes out of business, his workers will be absorbed among the remaining employers in the port.

These provisions will end previous arrangements under which men for whom there was no work got only three days' pay a week. In addition, severance pay of up to \$10,000 a man will be given men who voluntarily leave the industry. Most British workers can get a maximum of only \$3,000 if they are permanently laid off.

The agreement also provides that container cargo work done outside the ports will be done by dock laborers.

It was skeptical over the employers' willingness to guarantee this last point that led to rejection of the proposals July 27 and the beginning of the strike the next day.

The improved offer includes programs to redevelop unused



WAR PROTEST—Robed Quakers protest the Vietnam war in the ornate lobby of the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami Beach. Nearby, Republican Convention delegates were at work preparing for opening session Monday.

No Progress on POWs

Salinger Sent by McGovern To See Hanoi Peace Delegates

(Continued from Page 1)

desire to have Vietnam as an issue in the campaign.

A second meeting occurred Aug. 9, Mr. Salinger said.

"At that point they told me that their position with regard to the POWs remained the same and that they were not prepared to release any or all of the prisoners until their conditions had been met," he said.

Report in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Sen. McGovern has sent word to North Vietnamese negotiators in Paris that they should make peace with President Nixon rather than wait for a possible change of administration in Washington, friends of the Democratic presidential candidate said today. Mr. Salinger has "had three meetings with North Vietnamese representatives in Paris in the past three weeks," and conveyed Sen. McGovern's message to them, these friends said.

They said he had counseled the North Vietnamese to make peace with Mr. Nixon, even though it would hurt his own chances, because further bloodshed could be averted.

Three senior North Vietnamese officials were given an opportunity to deny that Mr. Salinger had met their representatives here, and declined to say whether the report was true or false.

In Paris, before he left for New York this morning, Mr. Salinger declined to comment about the reported meetings or the McGovern message.

The gist of the McGovern message, as reported by the friends in Paris, closely dovetailed with remarks that Mr. Salinger made in a radio interview on the eve of his departure for the United States.

Interviewed by a Paris radio station, Europe No. 1, Mr. Salinger said, "From the viewpoint of the Americans and of President Nixon, it is important for him to make peace before the elections, which will be held in 11 weeks."

He continued: "For Nixon, peace in Vietnam would almost assure him that he would be re-elected in November without problems in the contest against McGovern."

"On the North Vietnamese side, they have a gamble to make. Do they think that McGovern, who has already signaled a peace plan which is much better for them than the plans advanced thus far by Mr. Nixon, can win?"

"In my opinion, the North Vietnamese today do not think much of the election [chances] of McGovern."

"So, for them, the gamble is very simple. Mr. Nixon is ready to pay a high price for peace before the elections. Peace with Nixon after the election? After the election, he will have no need to pay anything at all. And I believe that they think it will be much more difficult to make peace with Mr. Nixon if he is re-elected, than before he is re-elected."

Egypt, Lebanon Claim Israeli Overflights

CAIRO, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Two Israeli planes which tried to approach Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal today were intercepted by Egyptian air defenses and "forced to flee immediately," a military spokesman said here.

In Tel Aviv, an Army spokesman denied reports that Israeli planes had been driven back from the Suez Canal zone.

At the same time, in Beirut, the Palestine news agency reported that two Israeli Mirage jets violated Lebanese airspace twice today, flying reconnaissance missions over the Arab region of the border area.

Peking Official in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Aug. 16 (AP)—Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Pei Hsiang-kuo arrived here last night to begin a 10-day Canadian visit, the first ever made to this country by a minister of the People's Republic of China.

Returning From Uganda Trip

Rippon Says Other Nations Must Help Resettle Asians

By Robert Mott

LONDON, Aug. 16 (UPI)—British special envoy Geoffrey Rippon returned here today from a frustrating African journey during which he was first snubbed and then told by Uganda President Idi Amin that the 90-day expulsion order for tens of thousands of Asians would not be relaxed.

Mr. Rippon reiterated Britain's "legal duty and moral responsibility" to those Asians holding United Kingdom passports but he emphasized that the government expects "other countries" including India and other Commonwealth nations, to play a role in finding new homes for the expelled—whose numbers are estimated at between 25,000 and 80,000—whether or not they hold British passports.

"A great international effort may be needed," he told a news conference. "I envisage now a period of intense diplomatic activity among the various countries involved."

Mr. Rippon's remarks, and those of other official sources, made it clear that the government is trying to avoid creating the impression that Gen. Amin's expulsion decree is being quietly accepted here, and that the only remaining order of business is to resettle the Asians.

The government is apparently still hopeful that the Ugandan leader can be persuaded to extend the three-month deadline. And the tangled question of the Asian citizens remains to be settled. To this end, Mr. Rippon said, "we will put in extra staff [at the British High Commission in Kampala] in order to determine for ourselves who is entitled to come here . . . and we expect the Ugandan government to do the same."

Fears for Citizenship

Many Asians who opted for Ugandan citizenship at the time of independence in 1962 now contend that official documents have been destroyed, and that they too, face expulsion. Spoken by Gen. Amin and other Ugandan leaders during the past week would appear to support these fears, although Gen. Amin has denied any records were destroyed.

Mr. Rippon and other officials repeatedly sidestepped questions about contingency plans the government may be making to absorb a large inflow of immigrants should Gen. Amin stick to his deadline. "Of course, the interested government departments are in touch with one another over the situation," one official said privately, but he refused to confirm or deny published reports that the Home Office had refused to meet with private voluntary agencies to plan for the expected influx.

How successful Britain will be in getting other Commonwealth countries to accept some of the Asians—those born in the countries in question—remains to be seen. Mr. Rippon said today he had talked informally with the Indian high commissioner [ambassador] in London, and that "there is room for a great deal of discussion" about India's potential role, either as a temporary or permanent home for some of the refugees.

Mr. Rippon said Gen. Amin had assured him that the Asians, many of whom are merchants, would be paid "fair" prices for their businesses, although serious doubts have been expressed about the ability of Africans to raise enough capital to pay adequately for Asian-owned concerns. Gen. Amin also threatened to reduce drastically the \$7,000 each Ugandan immigrant is now allowed to take out of the country, a move obviously aimed at protecting the country's already low sterling balance.

Kenya Refuses Asians

MOMBASA, Kenya, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Kenya today refused to allow 83 Asian passengers to land at Mombasa, the port of the Mombasa, and it sailed away with them still on board.

Most were to have gone through Kenya to Uganda. Sources said that many of the women passengers were on their way to join their husbands in Uganda, and there were some young girls traveling to meet friends and relatives. Reliable sources said an attempt would be made to land the Asians at Dar es Salaam, the ship's next port of call in East Africa.

Amin Warns Rwanda

KAMPALA, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Gen. Amin today warned the government of neighboring Rwanda that he would order the destruction of its capital, Kigali, if any Ugandan were harmed as a result of Rwanda's close links with Israel.

He was speaking at a meeting with Rwandan Ambassador Alphonse-Marie Kaganza, who had called on him at his own request following a statement last weekend in which Gen. Amin claimed that Rwanda was a base for Israeli-financed guerrilla operations against Uganda.

"The whole of Africa and the Arab world are fighting against

imperialism and Zionism," Gen. Amin declared. "If the Rwanda government associates itself with the Israelis, no country will have mercy on it."

Powell: No Right to Enter

WOLVERHAMPTON, England, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Right-wing Conservative MP Ron Powell said today that Asian holders of British passports had no legal right to enter Britain.

Mr. Powell, outspoken critic of colored immigration to Britain, said British passports were issued by prerogative and not by right, and they did not entitle the Asians to enter Britain.

Moroccan Rebel Jet Pilots Strafe King's Plane, Palace

(Continued from Page 1)

of the American-built F-5 Freedom Fighters were trained in the United States.

American Ambassador Stewart Rockwell was not among diplomats at the airport to greet the king today. He has been on home leave and is due to return here tomorrow.

Other parts of the country were reported calm. The major airfield at Nouasseur, near Morocco's second city, Casablanca, was maintaining normal traffic movements, and there was no immediate sign of troop movements in that part of the country.

The Moroccan Foreign Ministry tonight issued the following communiqué concerning the assassination attempt:

"The Boeing airplane of the Royal Moroccan Air Force that was transporting the king from Paris via Barcelona this afternoon was attacked near Tetuan (a coastal Moroccan city) by one of the fighter planes of the royal escort."

The mutinous plane used

rockets and machine-gun fire, but the royal plane, which was seriously damaged, was able to land at Rabat-Sale airport.

All the passengers are also uninjured.

"However, a little later, the other planes of the escort formation went back to the charge and bombed the buildings of the airport that the king had just left in order to regain his palace."

"We regret that there were some injuries. The situation is currently entirely under control. It was the second major attempt against the king's life attempted in just over a year."

Last summer, on July 10, during a reception marking the king's birthday, nearly a hundred people were killed when a rebel army force launched an attack on the monarch's seaside palace at Skhirat.

When soldiers burst into the palace on the outskirts of Rabat, with machine guns blazing, guns first thought the shooting was part of the celebration fireworks display. Then, when soldiers threw themselves to ground.

Among the dead was Ambassador Marcel Dupret. Some 400 soldiers were in the fighting including several generals. Other plotters were executed later.

About 1,400 men were seen to have taken part in that attack, but King Hassan could not be reached for comment.

He said later he was in summary execution by the king when one of the young men recognized him and refused to shoot him.

The king and members of his family hid in a palace washroom until loyal forces led by Mohammed Oufkir, later Moroccan minister of the interior, rallied to the counter-attack.

The rebels had seized the radio and announced the death of the king, but Gen. Oufkir recaptured it after a battle lasting more than an hour in downtown Rabat.

The king called on Gen. Oufkir to restore order, and over the next three months the royal government introduced reforms, including land distribution to less peasants, improved conditions for the 50,000-man army and steps against corruption in government departments.

The Skhirat attempt soured relations with Libya, which immediately announced support for the rebels.

Libya for Rebels Again

BEIRUT, Aug. 16 (AP)—Libya came out in support of Moroccan "revolutionaries" today, few hours after the Moroccan Air Force fighters tried to shoot down King Hassan.

Tripoli radio interspersed tirades against the Moroccan king with calls in Moroccan dialect to the Moroccan masses to "fight against the rule of tyranny, ignorance, treason and slavery."

A statement addressed to Hassan said that even if the second attempt by the Moroccan army forces on his life had failed, it reminded him that the people will not let the king's throne be crushed by their dreams, the state must stand.

EEC Seeking An Emblem

BRUSSELS, Aug. 16 (AP)

Common Market authorities are offering \$10,700 in prizes for designs of an official emblem to represent the 10-nation community after Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway become members.

The colors must not be those of any single member, nor will a flag be accepted. The emblem will be that of the executive commission, which represents the interests of the area as a whole.

First prize will be \$3,480. There will be four other prizes, and an extra \$2,220 as a fee for the use of the design selected. Registered artists and art students are eligible.

Clark, in Senate, Describes 'Extensive Damage' to Dikes

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (UPI)

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark described for senators today the "extensive damage" he said U.S. bombers had caused to North Vietnam's dikes, schools, hospitals and other civilian facilities.

Mr. Clark, who returned Sunday from a two-week visit to North Vietnam with an international observer team, told the Senate Subcommittee on Refugees that he saw "big holes along the dikes" in coastal areas and that they appeared to indicate the bombing had been deliberate.

Nixon administration spokesmen have repeatedly said that the dikes were not bombing targets; they contend that any bombing has been accidental or has resulted from strikes against military targets near the dikes.

After Guided Tour

Mr. Clark, who was given a conducted tour by the North Vietnamese, said he had seen neither anti-aircraft nor missile emplacements on the dikes he viewed, nor fuel or war materiel stored on them.

But a Pentagon spokesman said the Defense Department had photographs of military supplies and anti-aircraft guns on the dikes and would make them public. Sen. Frank R. Harris, a subcommittee member, challenged Mr. Clark by using Defense Department photographs that he said were taken July 24 and July 29 around Hanoi and showed oil drums and trucks on dikes.

The former Johnson administration cabinet officer responded that he "couldn't be positive these pictures are of anything in North Vietnam." While conceding that he was not a "military man," he said "it did not see a gun or a SAM missile mounted on a dike at any time" nor "anything that

Chou Discussed Indochina War With Waldheim

VIENNA, Aug. 16 (UPI)

United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said here today on his arrival from China that Indochina was discussed at length in his talks with the Chinese leaders.

He told reporters at the airport that he had conferred for nine hours with Premier Chou En-lai and Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei. All international issues, as well as the specific problems of the United Nations, came up during the talks, he said, and these "naturally" included the Indochina war.

Mr. Waldheim said China seemed most interested in cooperating with the United Nations in strengthening the organization.

Mr. Waldheim denied he had had political discussions during his Cairo stopover en route to Vienna. He said he had spent only half an hour at Cairo airport.

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WEATHER

	O F		
ALGARVE	27	81	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	17	69	Cloudy
ANKARA	23	78	Showers
ATHENS	25	79	Sunny
BEIRUT	23	80	Sunny
BERLIN	54	83	Sunny
BOMBAY	80	84	Rain
BRUSSELS	17	62	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	22	72	Sunny
CAIRO	25	81	Sunny
CASABLANCA	27	78	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	20	68	Cloudy
COSTA MESA	24	80	Sunny
DUBLIN	16	61	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	15	59	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	17	61	Very cloudy
FRANKFURT	15	59	Rain
GENOVA	14	57	Rain
HELSINKI	20	69	Overcast
ISTANBUL	21	70	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	19	68	Cloudy
LISBON	20	69	Sunny
LONDON	24	75	Very cloudy
MADRID	20	74	Sunny
MILAN	22	76	Cloudy
MONTREAL	18	65	Sunny
MOSCOW	23	72	Sunny
MUNICH	19	66	Stormy
NEW YORK	22	71	Sunny
NICE	24	75	Cloudy
OSLO	20	68	Partly sun
PARIS	20	68	Cloudy
PRAGUE	20	68	Cloudy
ROME	26	78	Sunny
SOFIA	21	68	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	20	68	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	20	68	Sunny
TUNIS	28	84	Sunny
VIENNA	21	68	Sunny
WARSAW	22	68	Sunny
WASHINGTON	23	74	Sunny
ZURICH	20	68	Cloudy

(Yesterday's reading: U.S. Coast at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

سكربت الأصل

apportioned

nel Votes to Enhance es at 1976 Convention

By Warren Weaver Jr.

CH. Aug. 16 (AP)—The pattern for a Convention now in influence in states was after a day of liberal and leaders. Rules Subcommittee to enlarge the on from 1,345 and distribute egates accord- a that would lative political n smaller and states. However, how- vote might by the Nation- week or by a even earlier, es to the full where the in- dustration and national chair- the outcome almost certain.

House ack fings

Aug. 16 (AP)—usa said today tic presidential ge McGovern, genies briefings "it be attended ad of sending

me to response out. Sen. Mc- yesterday that ings with Pres- tional security A. Kissinger, 7 light for him roblem.

m offered the y for the Dem- and, after some ings. Sen. Mc- the invitation aid be had desig- Warnke, former y of defense, to ate House nam- s deputy, Gen. alg Jr., to brief

al press secre- said Mr. Kis- a message from ne never provie- Sen. McGovern," d Mr. Kissinger, d he had seen n only two oc- st two years for ange of views," Mr. Ziegler said d recalled, was in

Party

n Supports McGovern, Despite Differences

BURG, Texas, Former President on, declaring that party best serves e people, said to- port and vote for m and Sargent differences on

in his first direct e campaign, thus e taken by sev-

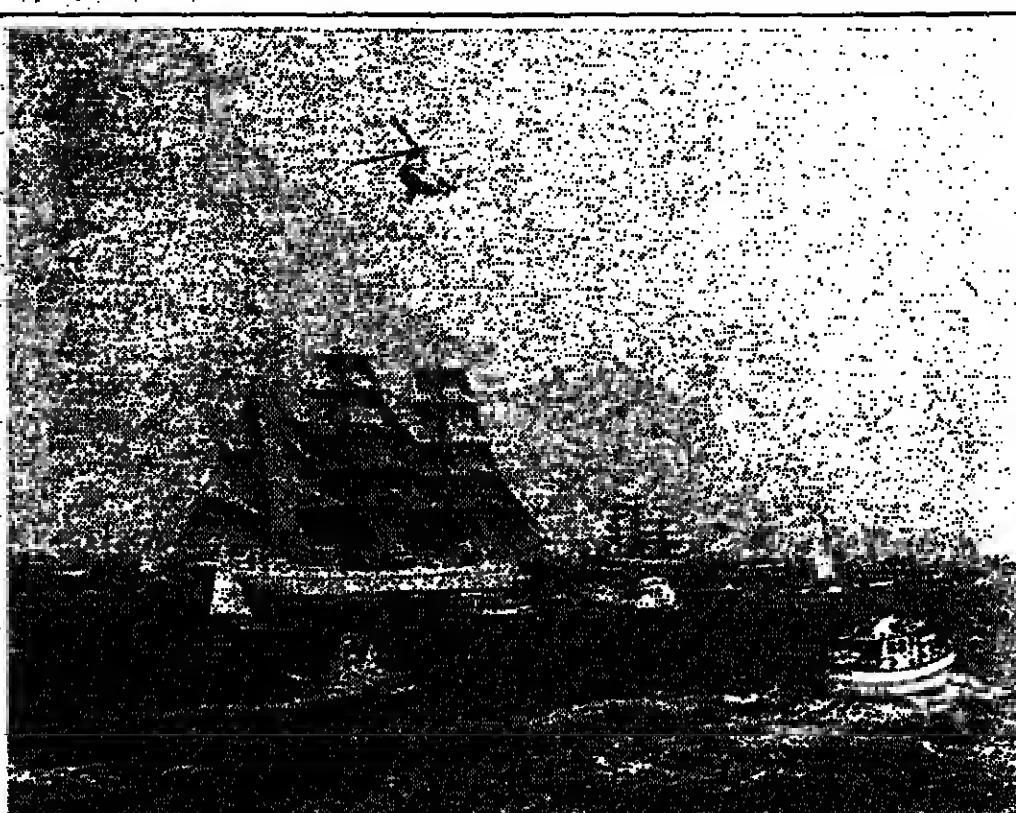
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mage for
N Aide

Aug. 16 (AP)—A or, who was ac- ary of attempting et plans of the ade from Grum- Corp., no longer charges.

Court Judge Mark a granted a Justice ction to disband the t Valery Ivanovich t translator at the presentation Mon- e Department said, is made following etween the State d the Department the belief that it the national and as of the United

Department de- in the statement, or was arrested uchogue, on Long FBI said, he had with a Grumman effort to acquire other data on the

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UNDER WAY—Small ships accompany West German bark Gorch Fock, setting sail off the Isle of Wight at the start of the tall ships race yesterday.

Tall Ships Race to the Open Sea

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 16 (Reuters).—An international fleet of 45 sailing ships from 11 countries set off from the Isle of Wight today in the 580-mile 'tall ships' race to Sweden.

Thousands of spectators saw the spectacle as some of the world's most elegant ships weighed anchor and headed in a ceremonial sail-past to the starting line off the island's eastern tip.

But heavy sea mist which delayed the start by 30 minutes also obscured the view and

caused a slight collision between the British schooner Sir Winston Churchill and another craft.

The Sir Winston Churchill has an all-girl crew aged between 16 and 20. Setting the pace were the three biggest ships in the race to the Skaw, in southern Sweden—the U.S. Coast Guard's Eagle, the Polish merchant navy's training ship, Dar Pomorza, and the West German Navy's Gorch Fock.

Other ships in the race include the American brigantine Black Pearl, the Peter von

Danzig, Palado von Thodes and Hamburg VII, of West Germany, the Greek schooner Vrsant, four French ships and one each from Belgium, Italy, Denmark and the Irish Republic.

A second tall ships race involving 20 other vessels starts from Helsinki Sunday and ends in Falkenberg, Sweden, 500 miles away.

Ships from both races will link up in Malmö, Sweden, sailing together to Travemünde, in West Germany and on to Kiel, where the yachting Olympics are to be held.

Magistrate Approves Decision

Mrs. Irving Volunteers to Go To Switzerland in Hoax Case

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (AP)—Edith Irving, wife of author Clifford Irving, volunteered today to return to Switzerland to face three of the four charges that have been lodged against her because of her role in the Howard Hughes autobiography hoax.

U.S. Magistrate Gerald Goetzel approved Mrs. Irving's decision and adjourned extradition proceedings until the first week of September, when, if she departs for Zurich, the proceedings will be dropped.

He also agreed to let her remain free on \$350,000 bond between the time that she leaves jail and the time she boards a plane for Switzerland.

Earlier today, the magistrate ruled that Mrs. Irving could be extradited, but on only one charge. Mrs. Irving, 38, a German-born Swiss citizen, completed a two-month jail term this week for her admitted part in the conspiracy to defraud McGraw Hill publishers of \$650,000.

Irving was sentenced to 21/2 years in federal prison, but is not scheduled to begin serving it until Aug. 28. His sentence was delayed so he could care for their two children while his wife was in jail.

Forged Passport Used

Mrs. Irving admitted that she used the name "Helga R. Hughes" and a forged passport to deposit in a Swiss bank checks issued by McGraw Hill to "H.R. Hughes."

She also admitted withdrawing most of the money and depositing it in another Swiss bank in the name of Elaine Rosenkranz, her husband's former wife, whose identity card she had stolen.

In a 32-page decision, Magistrate Goetzel said that probable cause had been established only for the charge of using the stolen Rosenkranz card. There was no evidence presented to support the charges of larceny, embezzlement, forgery and counterfeiting, he said.

Meanwhile, Irving said that cabaret singer Nina Van Pallandt whose testimony helped convict him, knew the details of the hoax almost from the beginning and that she just laughed.

In a magazine article, he said that he and the singer had carried on an intermittent affair for seven years before he took her to Mexico, where he supposedly was to meet Mr. Hughes.

In their hotel room, Irving said, he told her about the hoax and "she broke into a howl of laughter."

13 Depositions Are Sought
By O'Brien in Break-In Case

By Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (WP).—Lawrence F. O'Brien, chairman of the McGovern for President campaign, announced yesterday that he intends to have his attorney take formal depositions from at least 13 men in his \$1-million civil suit stemming from the break-in at Democratic National Committee headquarters.

Included will be former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans, now President Nixon's campaign finance chairman, and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, until July 1 the President's campaign manager.

In addition, Mr. O'Brien said formal depositions would be taken from two former Nixon re-election committee officials, three former or present White House aides, a Washington attorney and the five men arrested inside the Democratic headquarters in the Watergate complex here on June 17. Mr. O'Brien was then the party's chairman.

He said his attorney, Edward Bennett Williams, would take the depositions at the rate of one a day beginning Aug. 23, when President Nixon is scheduled to give his acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention in Miami.

Democrats' Drive To Aid Nixon Adds Angier Duke

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP).—Former diplomat Angier Biddle Duke will serve as chairman of Democrats Abroad for Nixon, it was announced today.

Mr. Duke, who now lives in London as chairman of an international investment company, served under President Harry Truman as ambassador to El Salvador and, under President Lyndon B. Johnson, as ambassador to Spain and Denmark.

He also was chief of protocol for Mr. Johnson and the late President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Duke, who became active in the Democratic party in the 1950s, said: "The uneasiness in Europe regarding Sen. George McGovern's evident isolationist views is reflected in the American community there."

Mr. Duke's appointment was announced by John B. Connally, former secretary of the treasury who is chairman of the Democrats for Nixon Committee.

Canada Envoy to Israel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 16 (AP).—Thomas F. Malone, a Canadian journalist and long-time diplomat, has presented his credentials to Israeli President Zalman Shazar as his country's new ambassador.



Mrs. Clifford Irving

In Drafting Arms Accord

Jackson Says Russia 'Lied' To Nixon About Its Sub Fleet

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (NYT).—Sen. Henry M. Jackson said yesterday that the Soviet Union had "lied" to President Nixon about the number of Soviet missile-launching submarines under construction or deployed.

"They said they had 48 submarines," Sen. Jackson said. "We know now from intelligence sources they didn't have 48. They only had 42."

He suggested that the reason the Soviet Union had "lied" was to give the impression it had "more momentum" than it actually had in building up a missile-launching submarine fleet, thus obtaining a higher ceiling under the interim agreement on offensive weapons.

Under the agreement, which in essence imposes a five-year freeze on the number of land-based and submarine-launched ballistic missiles, the Soviet Union is permitted to have up to 62 submarines with 950 missiles. The United States is permitted to have 44 submarines with up to 710 missiles.

A Compromise Plan

The agreed level of Soviet submarine-launched missiles was essentially a compromise reached after the two sides differed over how many Soviet missile-launching submarines were deployed or under construction. The United States estimated that the Soviet Union had 41 or 42 submarines, while the Soviet Union said it had 49 deployed or under construction.

Administration officials suggested that Sen. Jackson was only reviving the differences in numbers that were the source of dispute and intense negotiations at the Moscow summit meeting in May. But the political effect of the charge was to introduce still another complication into the already-languid Senate consideration of the interim agreement, negotiated at the Moscow meeting along with a treaty on anti-ballistic missiles.

Senate consideration of the

Army Sets Up School to Ease Racial Ties

HEIDELBERG, Aug. 16 (AP).—The U.S. Armed Forces in Europe (USAREUR) will establish a race relations school to train 64 two-man instructor teams by Dec. 15, the Army said today.

The announcement followed several outbreaks of violence over the past weeks, at least two of which had racial overtones. Such incidents had become rare since Gen. Michael S. Davidson took command of USAREUR about a year ago and undertook a campaign to overcome racial discrimination on and off post.

A USAREUR statement said the school, patterned after the Defense Race Relations Institute at Patrick Air Force Base, in Florida, will be located at Oberammergau, in West Germany's Bavarian Alps.

Two-Man Teams

"Each class in the USAREUR school will be conducted for three weeks and will consist of 16 teams."

"The teams will be composed of an officer and a non-commissioned officer, one Caucasian and the other from a minority group," the statement said.

The first such class will begin Sept. 11 and volunteer students must have an outstanding record and leadership qualities and be aware of the current social issues, it added.

Ten German policemen and 13 blacks, 11 of them American soldiers, were injured in racial rioting outside a Stuttgart bar last Saturday night.

The weeks earlier, racial fights inside a Ludwigsburg eastern left 34 soldiers injured after rumors spread that "the blacks were taking control of the post."

Rep. Aspin Sees Illegal Medicare Claims in Millions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP).—Rep. Les Aspin, D. Wis., says the federal government may have paid \$380 million in illegal Medicare claims, including charges for television sets and private nurses.

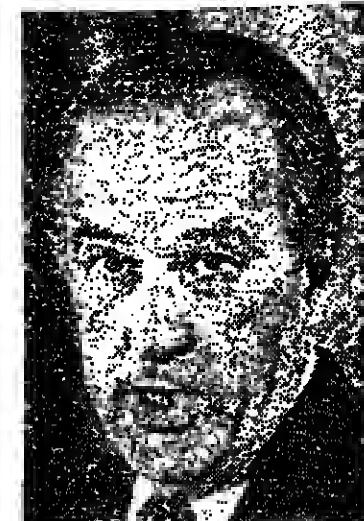
Rep. Aspin yesterday cited a recent Government Accounting Office survey of nearly 14 hospitals in five states which he said showed "nearly \$300,000 had been illegally charged to Medicare out of a total \$20 million paid in Medicare claims."

"Federal funds have been used to pay for private-duty nurses, TV sets, and telephone service for Medicare patients—all illegal under federal law," he said.

"These overpayments are the fault of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and its contractors such as Blue Cross—not the hospitals themselves."

"If HEW and Blue Cross administer the whole Medicare program as indicated by the sample GAO report, then the federal government has been gypped out of approximately \$380 million."

The reason for the overcharges, he added, is "pervasive mismanagement, administrative procedures and incomplete audits by HEW and private insurance companies such as Blue Cross."



Sen. Henry M. Jackson

In a meeting in the office of the Senate Majority Leader, Mike Mansfield, the two sides tried for nearly three hours yesterday to reach an agreement to vote on the Jackson resolution and the agreement, but failed.

The Senate leadership all but abandoned any hope that this Senate would approve the interim agreement before Congress begins a two-week recess on Friday for the Republican National Convention.

The administration had hoped that the interim agreement would be approved by Congress this month so it could proceed with negotiating with the Soviet Union to resume the next round of the strategic arms limitation talks in October.

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Cars float in a flood of hail and water in a Stuttgart underpass



A motorist digs out from hailstones covering Stuttgart streets

Stuttgart Rains Leave Six Dead, Heavy Damage

WEST GERMANY (UPI)—Six persons lost their lives and thousands of cars were damaged in a hail storm that hit Stuttgart last night. Heavy rain and hail continued through the night, and cars abandoned on the streets were being towed away. The hail was reported to be the heaviest in the city in 100 years.

But Surrender in Santiago

Argentine Guerrillas Hijack Airliner

CHILE, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Guerrillas hijacked a jetliner with 96 persons on board, and flew it to Argentina. The plane was hijacked on the coast of Chile and flown to Santiago, where it was held. The guerrillas demanded the release of political prisoners and the withdrawal of foreign troops from Chile.

1 Detected

SWEDEN, Aug. 16 (UPI)—A nuclear explosion was detected in the Arctic region. The explosion was detected by a Swedish satellite and was reported to be the result of a nuclear test.

Man Held on Fla. Plane

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 16 (AP)—An unarmed man was arrested yesterday after he attempted to force his way into the cockpit of a Southwest Airlines flight with 94 persons aboard as it was landing in Key West, the FBI said.

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West Indies Methodist Heads World Council of Churches

By Victor Lusinchi

UTRECHT, Netherlands, Aug. 16 (UPI)—The Rev. Philip A. Potter, a Methodist pastor from the British West Indies, was today elected general secretary of the World Council of Churches.

The highest post in the ecumenical movement went to the native West Indian of mixed racial heritage by a unanimous vote of the council's 120-member central committee at its 35th session here.

By its choice of Mr. Potter, the policy-setting committee was seen as confirming the desire of the council, which groups more than 350 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox churches, to strengthen its bonds with the so-called "third world" of the poorer lands.

Born on the small Caribbean island of Dominica of an estate-owning family, Mr. Potter will be 51 years old this Saturday.

Long with Council

A long association with the council, where he now heads its Commission on World Mission and Evangelism, aided his unchallenged endorsement by the committee when its 18-member nominating group submitted his name today.

Committee sources said the election, meeting in private session, simply read out the report of the nominating unit before ratifying its choice of Mr. Potter without even an abstention to mar the unanimity of the churchmen.

On the announcement of his election, Mr. Potter was called in to the conference hall and escorted to his stage by Willem A. Visser 't Hooft, a Dutch Reformed pastor. Mr. Visser 't Hooft was the council's general secretary from its foundation in Amsterdam in 1948 until his retirement in 1966.

Previous Secretary

The general secretary-elect was greeted on the stage by the Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, an American Presbyterian who took over

18 Soviet Seamen On Trawler Ask Asylum in Greece

ATHENS, Aug. 16 (UPI)—A police spokesman said today that crew members of the Soviet trawler anchored in the port of Piraeus have asked for political asylum.

The Athens newspaper Simerina said the ship's captain and 17 crew members are involved and "Greek authorities are investigating the matter under a veil of secrecy."

Dutch and Turks Riot in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Eighteen people were arrested in disturbances last night in Rotterdam's Afrikaander District, scene of nightly clashes between Dutch youths and Turkish workers, police said today.

But they added that the situation was less tense than it has been on recent nights, and no Turks were among those arrested. Two of the Dutch youths held were slightly injured in the clashes.

The clashes during the past week have arisen from local people's discontent over what they see as attempts to house Turkish immigrant workers at their expense in an overcrowded area.

Manila Publisher Released in Taiwan

TAIPEI, Aug. 16 (Reuters)—Journalist Quintin Yuyitung was released today after serving two years in prison for publishing Communist propaganda in Manila.

But the 56-year-old former publisher of the Chinese Commercial News in Manila is not permitted to leave Taiwan.

Mr. Quintin's younger brother, Rizal, 49, the paper's editor, still has another year to serve on the same charges of sedition.

The brothers were deported from the Philippines in May, 1970, and subsequently arrested and sentenced by a military court here.

Polish Premier in Prague

VIENNA, Aug. 16 (AP)—Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz arrived in Prague today for "a friendly visit" at the invitation of his Czechoslovak counterpart Lubomir Strougal, the news agency CTX reported.

Lie Detector Using 'Truth Waves' At Distance Is Built by Israelis

REHOVOT, Israel, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Israeli scientists said today they have developed a new type of a lie detector that uses "truth waves" instead of electrodes or straps to establish the innocence or guilt of a suspect.

A spokesman for the Weizmann Institute of Science said the invention is to go on display during an international congress of polygraph operators taking place in the United States later this month.

The spokesman said the new device beams "truth waves"—microwaves in the millimeter wavelength range—at the suspect. It then picks up and analyzes the signals that bounce from the body to prepare a record of the suspect's response to questioning.

Thus the new device can be operated without the knowledge of the suspect, he said, giving no further details.

The spokesman said that the new device is superior not only to conventional polygraphs that obtain the data by means of electrodes and straps connected to the suspect's body, but also to a most recent version of a lie detector, that analyzes the voice of the suspect without physical contact with him.



The Rev. Philip Potter

Highest World Chess Official Rejects a Protest by Fischer

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 16 (UPI)—

The president of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) tonight rejected a cable protest from Bobby Fischer, who said he was protesting over noisy playing conditions in Fischer's world championship chess match against Russian titlist Boris Spassky.

German arbiter Lothar Schmid, whom Cramer charged with "arrogance and unwillingness," said he received a telephone call from FIDE president and former world chess champion Max Euwe, who is in Amsterdam, instructing him to reject the complaint.

"Dr. Euwe read me the contents of a cable he had received today from Mr. Cramer complaining about the noise in the hall. I told him conditions in every respect conformed to the rules, and there was no real disturbance. Dr. Euwe asked me to reject the complaint," Schmid said.

"A written reply will be published after a meeting with the Icelandic organizers at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow," Schmid added.

Fischer's Demands

Cramer said he cabled Euwe to protest against "the arrogance and unwillingness by Schmid during the last two weeks to improve conditions and eliminate excessive noise in the hall. I want the front rows removed, analyzers banned from demonstrating the game underneath the stage and installed in a press room. Otherwise I shall ask for the match to be played in a private room."

Earlier, Cramer had announced that Fischer, haggard by the noise and now facing tax problems, would not autograph 10 artisan chessboards if they are put up for sale in New York.

15th Game

The 15th game is scheduled for 1700 GMT tomorrow, with Spassky playing white and moving first. Fischer has an 8.5 to 5.5-point lead. He needs another four points to win the title as the first American champion.

Cramer said the Icelandic organizers "can forget about Bobby's signature" if the 10 chessboards of different sorts of wood in the playing hall are auctioned in New York.

"It was Fischer's understanding the boards would be presented to members of the Icelandic Chess Federation as a token of appreciation and not be put to commercial use," Cramer said.

Chess sources said each board was expected to fetch \$1,000 to \$2,000 if signed by both players and offered for sale.

The Icelandic Ministry of Finance meanwhile set up a committee to decide whether to tax the players on the \$125,000 official prize money. This amount was doubled by a British banker to lure the reluctant Fischer to Iceland.

The winner receives \$78,125, the loser \$46,875.

Soviet Tatars in Campaign To Return to Crimean Home

MOSCOW, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Soviet Tatars have begun a new campaign to regain their traditional homeland in the Crimea by sending a 20,000-signature petition to party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev, a Crimean Tatar spokesman said today.

Demanding that 1972, the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, be a "turning point in our history," the petition to Mr. Brezhnev said "We, the Crimean Tatar people... appeal to you, to your honor and conscience, for a satisfactory solution of our national question."

A second petition, with 18,000 signatures, was sent separately to Politburo and government members. It also demanded that the Tatars be allowed to return to Crimea and appealed for "an end to the political terror and national discrimination against the Crimean Tatar people."

The Tatars, accused of collaborating with the invading Germans during World War II, were deported to Central Asia and Siberia in 1944.

Legally Rehabilitated They were legally rehabilitated and restored to full citizenship in 1957, but still not allowed to return to Crimea except on an individual basis. In the interim, Ukrainians and Russians had moved into most of their homes. Both documents, copies of which were made available to Western correspondents, were being presented in installments. The Tatar spokesman said they hoped to secure 100,000 signatures.

The petitions, sent in mid-June, asked for:

- An organized return to the national homeland, Crimea;
- Settlement on land which has historically been the Tatar residence and creating "normal conditions" for successful national redevelopment of the Tatar people;
- Re-establishment of the autonomy given Crimea, by V.I. Lenin, founding father of the Soviet Communist state.

"We shall strive toward this with all determination, in spite of all the difficulties, until our legitimate demands are met, until our cherished dream is realized," the petition to Mr. Brezhnev said.

Bombings in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 16 (AP)—Terrorists exploded two bombs and set fire to a government tourists office today in this northern Basque province, police reported. No injuries were reported. Police indicated the attacks were the work of ETA, the Basque guerrilla organization which is seeking independence and to overthrow the government.

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Lie Detector Using 'Truth Waves' At Distance Is Built by Israelis

REHOVOT, Israel, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Israeli scientists said today they have developed a new type of a lie detector that uses "truth waves" instead of electrodes or straps to establish the innocence or guilt of a suspect.

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FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1972

Page 7

'Profit
85%

Quarter
s 114%;
10% Rise

Disinfectant
The Netherlands, second-quarter and third-quarter earnings of Philips Gloe-soled 185 and 200 million guilders, respectively, from the latter figures, the firm reported a 10% rise in the 1972 test figures, reported 12 and 4 percent, respectively, and a 10% rise in the 1972 test figures, reported 12 and 4 percent, respectively, and a 10% rise in the 1972 test figures, reported 12 and 4 percent, respectively.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

BAT, IMP Terminate Pact

British American Tobacco (BAT) and Imperial Tobacco (IMP) are terminating a territorial trading arrangement under which IMP limited its tobacco operations to Britain, while BAT restricted them to overseas markets. IMP does not intend to sell its 25.5 percent holding of BAT's ordinary shares in the immediate future. The pact, which was signed in 1967, was intended to allow the two companies to operate in their own territories without the need for a merger or a change of ownership. The companies said problems concerning ownership and use of trade marks are still being examined. Both companies will continue to have a close working relationship in the future, as BAT markets IMP brands outside Britain. The companies said problems concerning ownership and use of trade marks are still being examined. Both companies will continue to have a close working relationship in the future, as BAT markets IMP brands outside Britain.

Colgate-Kendall Merger Approved

Stockholders of Colgate Palmolive Co. and Kendall Co. have voted at special meetings held separately to approve the \$338-million merger of Kendall into a subsidiary of Colgate. The merger becomes effective immediately.

U.S. Make Car Sales Up 12.6 Percent

Auto dealers sold 194,166 U.S.-make cars in early August, up 12.6 percent on a daily-rate basis from a year earlier. Although sales fell

short of a record, they were ahead of industry analysts' predictions. Every U.S. auto maker posted a double gain from last year. General Motors sales were 8.6 percent ahead of last year, Ford sales were up 10.5 percent, Chrysler recorded a 25.1 percent gain and American Motors sales rose 25 percent.

C. Itoh, Holiday Inns Plan Joint Firm

C. Itoh & Co., the Japanese trading firm, plans to form a joint company with Holiday Inns Inc., of the U.S., to manage a chain of about 10 hotels in Japan. Date of the establishment, capitalization and other details are expected to be worked out by the two companies later this month. The first hotel to be franchised by Holiday is to be built in Narita, the site of the new Tokyo international airport, which is expected to open in mid-1973. The hotel will be opened by the spring of 1974.

Harris-Intertype Sees Lower Profit

Harris-Intertype's sales and earnings for the fiscal fourth quarter ended June 30 are expected to show improvement from the depressed levels of the year-earlier quarter, says Richard E. Tullis, president and chief executive. But the improvement will not be enough to offset a decline in earnings reported for the nine months, and net income from operations for the June 30 fiscal year is expected to be below results for fiscal 1971. Operating earnings for the year should be \$12.8 million to \$12.9 million, or slightly more than \$2 a share. The principal reason for the decline in earnings for the year was a fall-off in demand for large sheet-fed offset presses. At the same time, imported small and medium sheet-fed presses posed unusually strong competition.

Fear Job Loss, Stage Sit-In

British Workers Balk at U.S. Firm's Takeover

BASINGSTOCK, England, Aug. 17 (AP)—More than 1,000 workers staged a sit-in today at a gearbox factory here recently acquired by Eaton Corp. of Cleveland, Ohio, because they fear the takeover will mean one-third of the labor force losing their jobs.

Eaton bought the factory from British Leyland, an auto group, and planned to make it operate under the new management by Oct. 1. Two Eaton Corp. senior officials were barred from entering the works today by a heavy truck drawn across the gates. Supplies could not get in either.

The workers told the officials not to come back until they carry assurances that nobody will lose his job. The workers contend that they originally agreed to the takeover after being promised by Leyland that their jobs would not only be secure but that the plant would expand. They now say some 350 men

have been given notice of dismissal. The factory is now at a standstill. The workers say it will stay that way until the dismissal notices are withdrawn. The two American officials are Roger Kempton, Eaton's manager of product engineering, and John Singleton. They had been at the factory for five weeks preparing for the takeover.

Mr. Kempton said: "The fight is between Leyland and the workers."

"No one manhandled us or anything like that when we left the factory and were told not to come back. It was all very orderly."

"We are staying right out of it and still intend to go ahead with our takeover in October."

Hearings to Set Price Tag
For Nationalized Rolls Units

LONDON, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—Closed hearings will begin Nov. 14 to determine how much the British government will pay for the Rolls-Royce divisions that were nationalized following the company's declaration of bankruptcy early in 1971. The official receiver, E. Rupert Nicholson, said Walter Edmund Parker, until recently a senior partner in the accounting firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., decided as the independent expert that the meetings should be private. The government and the official receiver have not been able to reach agreement on the price of the aero-engine and gas turbine engine operations that comprise Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd., the nationalized concern. Claims from unsecured creditors received to date total the equivalent of \$32.4 million, computed on the basis of \$2.45 to the pound.

Germans Gain in U.S. Trade

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—West Germany swung its trade balance with the United States to a hefty surplus in the first half from a deficit a year ago, despite the fact that export industry here claims to be handicapped by last year's revaluation of the deutsche mark and devaluation of the dollar. Figures made available today by the Federal Statistics Office showed a \$34.3 billion surplus for Germany in the half-year against a year-earlier deficit of \$16.97 billion.

While Germany managed to increase its exports to the United States—16.8 percent in the first half to \$20.9 billion, U.S. exports to Germany fell 12.3 percent to \$1.71 billion.

German industry, and especially the nation's largest single exporter, Volkswagenwerk, have long complained that the revaluation of the dollar, which has raised the price of German goods on the U.S. market, has brought a dollar devaluation and an upward-valued mark seriously harmed their U.S. sales.

VW's U.S. sales were down about 22 percent in the first half from the comparable 1971 period.

From the statistics office figures, it was not evident from where the German exports received their push, nor did they indicate why U.S. exports to Germany declined.

Britain Inflation
On the Rise, Says
Midland Bank

LONDON, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—British retail prices will probably rise during the rest of the year at a faster rate than the 6.1 percent recorded in June, Midland Bank says in its latest economic review published today.

The same trend would also apply to wholesale prices and wages rates, the bank said.

It maintained that inflationary expectations are strong, though the economy is still operating at under capacity. It sees "little or no prospect" of an upturn in industrial investment in the second half of the year.

Nissan Tree for Test Drive
Stirs Controversy in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—Everything was going right for a Forest Service program in which the right to use its name in corporate advertising was exchanged for more than two million seedling trees. Then Nissan Motor Co. joined the project.

The Japanese maker of Datsun autos entered with a nationally publicized promise to "plant a tree in a national forest for every test drive" by prospective customers. And suddenly the Forest Service found itself at cross-purposes with the Treasury Department.

At the heart of the controversy is a burgeoning U.S. trade deficit with Japan. Nissan could enlarge the gap by at least \$10 million by early autumn if its \$2 million television and radio campaign pays off with an expected 60,000 additional sales.

Important People Upset

Participation of a foreign company in the tree-planting effort has some important people upset. Rep. Martha Griffiths, D., Mich., a strong defender of the U.S. auto industry, has called the program "unconscionable."

"What right does the Forest Service have to initiate a program which will help a foreign firm?" she asks. "Whatever the benefits to America, we can't afford to have any of our agencies helping send money out of the country."

And John Forsgren, a Forest Service Eastern region official, admits to "honest doubts" about the

Swiss Loan
May Topple
Penn Central

Parent of Line Is Told
To File for Bankruptcy

By Robert E. Beddingfield

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (NYT)—Richard Joyce Smith, trustee of the New Haven Railroad, a corporate shell, recommended yesterday to Archibald DeB. Johnson, chairman of the Penn Central Co., that he petition the federal district court in Philadelphia for reorganization of the holding company (Penn Central) under Chapter XII of the Federal Bankruptcy Act and ask for the appointment of a disinterested trustee.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Mr. Johnson said he had not yet received Mr. Smith's request.

The Penn Central Co. is the sole owner of the stock of the bankrupt Penn Central Railroad. Mr. Smith holds more than 550,000 shares—about 4 percent—of the holding company's stock, which he received when the Penn Central acquired the operating railroad properties of the New Haven in 1968.

Mr. Smith acted yesterday on the order of federal Judge Robert P. Anderson of New Haven, who is in charge of the New Haven's reorganization. It has been bankrupt since July, 1961.

Judge Anderson also ordered the New Haven trustee to vote against a refinancing plan of a Penn Central subsidiary organized in Curaçao. Stockholders of the Penn Central, at a meeting called for Aug. 24 in Philadelphia, are being asked to approve a refinancing of a \$30 million Swiss franc loan of the Curaçao subsidiary. The loan matured more than a year ago. Proceeds of the loan were used for the railroad in the last months before it filed for bankruptcy.

In a proxy statement for next week's meeting, Mr. Johnson warned Penn Central's 140,000 registered stockholders that if the refinancing plan were not approved, the holding company would not be able to meet its obligations to the noteholders and other creditors. "This would, therefore, likely lead to proceedings under bankruptcy law or similar laws," Mr. Johnson stated.

French Trade
Surplus Firm

PARIS, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—France had a trade surplus of 1.188 billion francs (about \$233 million) in July, compared with surpluses of 1.199 billion francs in June and 953 million francs in July 1971, the Finance Ministry announced today.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, July's surplus was 496 million francs, compared with surpluses of 910 million francs in June and 283 million francs in July 1971. Overall gross imports amounted to 5.497 billion francs, down from 10.55 billion in June, but up from 9.333 billion a year earlier. Exports totaled 10.685 billion francs, down from 12.149 billion in June, but up from 10.185 billion in July 1971.

The gross surplus in the first seven months amounted to 3.02 billion francs, up from 2.54 billion in the like 1971 period.

Xerox Challenges Analysts'
Assessment of Its Earnings

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (AP-DJ)—"If we ran this business Wall Street's way, we'd run it into the ground," says C. Peter McCollough, Xerox's chief executive.

"We're in this business for a hell of a long time and we're not going to try to maximize earnings over the short run," he declares in response to Wall Street profit forecasts.

Several brokerage houses have raised their 1972 earnings sights to \$2.25 a share, compared with 1971's \$2.71. Mr. McCollough thinks the \$3.10 to \$3.15 range is more reasonable.

He believes the upgraded projections reflect some analysts' expectations of accelerated second-half earnings, after a first-half gain of 15 percent.

But Mr. McCollough does not see it that way. "I think a lot of the benefits of the U.S. recovery have already taken place."

He characterizes the current quarter as "very good" so far and projects sales and earnings gains of at least 15 percent from year-earlier levels. He sees the current year's sales at "something over \$3.4 billion," up from 1971's \$1.96 billion. He expects 1972 sales and profits to be up 15 to 20 percent, probably, he adds, "closer to 20 than 15 percent."

With the hefty advance in price-earnings multiples, critics have been stepping up their criticism of the major growth stocks, including Xerox, which sells at over 50 times earnings.

Says Mr. McCollough: "We've been facing this question as long as I've been here . . . for the past 18 years." He adds: "Sure, there is more risk. But the real assessment is the likelihood of steady growth." As he sees it, Xerox's sales and earnings should average 15 to 20 percent annual growth over the next seven years.

Not a Pipsqueak

What about the threat of a head-on collision with IBM in the office-copy sector?

"I'll be a pipsqueak, but I think we'll survive and do well," Mr. McCollough says. "I've got a lot of respect for IBM, but they're not going to fight us against a pipsqueak. They're up against a bigger sales force in the office-products business. And man for man, we think we're as good as anyone in the business, including IBM."

Xerox's unprofitable computer business lost about \$38 million pretax, last year—\$24 million from operations and \$14 million from write-offs. And some analysts wonder whether Xerox will ever make the grade in the computer sector.

Mr. McCollough sees a similar operating loss this year and probably about the same in 1973, although he expects orders and revenue to improve somewhat next year. Asserting that developing the computer business is a long-range objective, he says Xerox will continue to spend substantial sums to build up its operations. And he thinks the computer business could move into the black by "roughly 1975."

Rank Xerox earnings should rise about 25 to 30 percent in the Oct. 31 fiscal year, he says, but at a lesser rate in fiscal 1973 because of currency changes.

Auto Issues
Lead Decline
On Big Board

Nixon Pressure on '73
Prices Fuels Retreat

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (NYT)—Weakness in automotive shares and profit-taking in both blue chips and glamourous produced a moderate decline today in prices on the New York Stock Exchange.

But American Telephone, the volume leader, rang the bell for its shareowners by raising its quarterly cash dividend to 70 cents and rising 1 3/8 to 43 1/4.

Auto stocks, meanwhile, rolled downhill. General Motors gave up 1 1/2 to 75 1/4 and Ford fell 1 1/2 to 64 3/4. Chrysler declined 7/8 to 30 3/8, while American Motors dipped 1/4 to 10.

The retreat came in response to intensified pressure by the administration upon companies to cancel or moderate their proposed price increases on 1973 models.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 5.72 to 964.25. Volume declined to 14.25 million shares from yesterday's 16.67 million.

Utility stocks, which have been tracing a flat line on charts for the last few weeks, showed numerous fractional gains today.

Softness in some glamour issues, which has been apparent this week, was displayed by the following losers: Eastman Kodak, down 2 3/8 to 125 3/4, American Home Products, down 3 1/8 to 115 1/8, Honeywell, off 4 to 159, Texas Instrument, down 2 1/2 to 177 1/2, and IBM, off 4 1/4 to 416.

Gainers in the recently strong drug group included Abbott Laboratories, up 2 1/2 to 87 1/2, and Smith Kline & French, up 1 1/8 to 65, both reaching new highs during the session. Federal National Mortgage, the second most active issue, gained 1 1/4 to 19. Several Wall Street houses have projected earnings increases for 1972 and at least one firm is estimating a further profit advance for 1973.

Several international oils displayed only fractional changes in active trading, but interest continued in individual issues. Oils have performed as one of the market's strongest groups during the last week.

H & R Block fell 1 3/8 to 12 3/8. The stock has seen recurring weakness ever since the company reported a drop in fiscal 1972 profits.

Colgate Palmolive fell 2 7/8 to 78 1/2, and Kendall closed at 78 1/2, up 1/2. Their merger became effective today.

On the American Stock Exchange, the index fell 0.06 to 36.93.

Champion Home Builders, the most active issue, fell 1/2 to 17 3/8. Buttes Gas & Oil rose 1 to 22 7/8; commercial oil deposits reportedly have been found in Abu Musa, where Buttes holds a 50 percent stake in possible oil exploitation ventures.

Leisure Technology declined 1/8 to 14 5/8. TWA warrants fell 4 to 32, and Teletrompter dropped 1 1/8 to 39 5/8. Kaiser Industries was unchanged at 6 7/8.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index eased 0.20 to 136.72.

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Plan to
Exports

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Dollar—

DJ)—The bid or closes for the dollar on national exchanges:

16, 1972

Today	Previous
42.43C	2.455B
42.84-35	42.76-35
42.70-72	42.82-33
2.1910	2.1888
4.9170-72	4.9150-52
26.92-93	26.90-94
4.23-24	4.755-76
5.064-67	5.061A-3
2.305-21	2.3045-26
4.20	4.20
41.28-29	40.8-41.25
12.42-47	26.90-94
22.98-23.01	22.94-95
4.7240-46	4.7227-47
3.7025-45	3.705-71
61.10	301.10

Commodity

IFIC SEABOARD FUND N.V.



QUARTERLY REPORT

terely given that the Report of the Corporation for the quarter e 30th, 1972, may be obtained from any of the Paying Agents

Signat:

Initials Management Company N.V.

Manufacturers' Hanover Trust Company

Bank of America

Bank of Montreal

Bank of New York

Bank of Paris

Bank of Spain

Bank of the South

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the North

Bank of the South

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1972

-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg	-1972- Stock Div. In \$	Chg	1972- First, High Low Last, Chg	Chg</
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All of these securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

\$125,000,000

Western Union Corporation

5 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due August 1, 1997



Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.	The First Boston Corporation	Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Lehman Brothers <small>Incorporated</small>	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith <small>Incorporated</small>	Salomon Brothers
Blyth & Co., Inc.	Drexel Firestone <small>Incorporated</small>	duPont Glore Forgan <small>Incorporated</small>
Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>		Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	Lazard Frères & Co.	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis <small>Incorporated</small>		Smith, Barney & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Stone & Webster Securities Corporation	Wertheim & Co., Inc.	White, Weld & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Dean Witter & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Bear, Stearns & Co.	Robert Fleming <small>Incorporated</small>
		E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
New Court Securities Corporation	Paribas Corporation	Reynolds Securities Inc.
Shearson, Hammill & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Shields & Company <small>Incorporated</small>	UBS-DB Corporation
Suez American Corporation	Banque Nationale de Paris	The Daiwa Securities Co. <small>America, Inc.</small>
The Nikko Securities Co. <small>International, Inc.</small>		Nomura Securities International, Inc.
Ultrafin International Corporation		Yamaichi Securities Company

August 16, 1972

HILTON INTERNATIONAL IS A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS THAT ADD UP TO THE FINEST RESORT HOTELS AROUND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

RABAT HILTON SUPERB NEW GOLF COURSE, SUPERB ANCIENT SIGHTSEEING. **TUNIS HILTON** LUXURY HOTEL IN A ROMANTIC NORTH AFRICAN CITY.

McCauley & McCauley, Inc.

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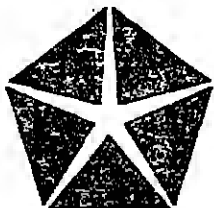
16	Sprague El	36	12
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All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$100,000,000

 **CHRYSLER
FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

7% Notes Due 1979

February 15 and August 15

Due August 15, 1979

First Boston Corporation	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith <i>Incorporated</i>
and Co. Inc.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
on & Co.	White, Weld & Co. <i>Incorporated</i>
Co.	Drexel Firestone <i>Incorporated</i>
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Salomon Brothers
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis <i>Incorporated</i>	Smith, Barney & Co. <i>Incorporated</i>
Securities Corporation	Wertheim & Co., Inc.
Dean Witter & Co. <i>Incorporated</i>	Shearson, Hammill & Co. <i>Incorporated</i>
pany Inc.	W. H. Morton & Co. <i>Incorporated</i>
Reynolds Securities Inc.	Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.

ABD Securities & Investments, Inc.

poration	Allen & Company <small>Incorporated</small>	Basle Securities Corporation	Bear, Stearns & Co.	Alex. Brown & Sons
ny Inc.	CBWL-Hayden; Stone Inc.	Clark, Dodge & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	The Daiwa Securities Co. America, Inc.	
ick,	EuroPartners Securities Corporation	Robert Fleming <small>Incorporated</small>	Hallgarten & Co.	Hill Samuel Securities <small>Corporation</small>
	Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc.	F. S. Moseley & Co.	
s Co.	Nomura Securities International, Inc.	Paribas Corporation	R. W. Pressprich & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
Co.	Shields & Company <small>Incorporated</small>	F. S. Smithers & Co., Inc.	Spencer Trask & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
	Walston & Co., Inc.		Yamaichi Securities Company of New York, Inc.	

Amsterdam-Rotterdam

am Bank N.V.	Banque de Bruxelles S.A.	Banque de l'Union Européenne	Bayerische Vereinsbank
Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited	Lazard Frères & Cie	N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited	S. G. Warburg & Co. Limited
Hilfa Banken	Société Générale de Banque S.A.		

NEW ISSUE

\$100,000,000

CHRYSLER
FINANCIAL CORPORATION

7% Notes Due 1979

Interest payable February 15 and August 15

Due August 15, 1979

The First Boston Corporation

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

White, Weld & Co.
Incorporated

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.
Incorporated

Drexel Firestone
Incorporated

duPont Glore Forgan
Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Incorporated

Lehman Brothers
Incorporated

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
Incorporated

Salomon Brothers

Smith, Barney & Co.
Incorporated

Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

Dean Witter & Co.
Incorporated

Bache & Co.
Incorporated

Shearson, Hammill & Co.
Incorporated

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

W. H. Morton & Co.
Incorporated

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.

ABD Securities Corporation

Allen & Company
Incorporated

Basle Securities Corporation

Bear, Stearns & Co.

Alex. Brown & Sons

Burnham & Company Inc.

CBWL-Hayden, Stone Inc.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
Incorporated

The Daiwa Securities Co. America, Inc.

Dominick & Dominick,
Incorporated

EuroPartners Securities Corporation

Robert Fleming
Incorporated

Hallgarten & Co.

Hill Samuel Securities
Corporation

W. E. Hutton & Co.

Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc.

F. S. Moseley & Co.

The Nikko Securities Co.
International, Inc.

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

Paribas Corporation

R. W. Pressprich & Co.
Incorporated

L. F. Rothschild & Co.

Shields & Company
Incorporated

F. S. Smithers & Co., Inc.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Incorporated

G. H. Walker & Co.
Incorporated

Walston & Co., Inc.

Yamaichi Securities Company
of New York, Inc.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Banque de Bruxelles S.A.

Banque de l'Union Européenne

Bayerische Vereinsbank

Kredietbank N.V.

Lazard Brothers & Co.,
Limited

Lazard Frères & Cie

N. M. Rothschild & Sons
Limited

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

S. G. Warburg & Co.
Limited

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of New York, N.Y.

Richard Daus & Co. <small>Bankers, 200 Nassau St. N. Y. 10001</small>	The Deltec Banking Corporation <small>Limited</small>	Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank—
Drayton Corporation <small>Limited</small>	Dresdner Bank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Edificentro S.p.A.	Effectenbank-Warburg <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	The First Boston Corporation <small>Limited</small>
Robert Fleming & Co.	FNCE Eurosecurities S.A.	Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>
Goldman Sachs International Corp.	Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bruggener Securities <small>Limited</small>	Hill Samuel & Co. <small>Limited</small>
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation		Kleinwort, Benson <small>Limited</small>
Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourggeoise	Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International	Lavaro Bank Finance Company N.Y.
Lazard Brothers & Co., <small>Limited</small>	Lazard Frères & Co.	London Multinational Bank (Underwriters) <small>Limited</small>
Merck, Finck & Co.	B. Meibler soel. Sohn & Co.	Samuel Montagu & Co. <small>Limited</small>
Morgan Grenfell & Co. <small>Limited</small>	The Nikko Securities Co. <small>International, Inc.</small>	Norddeutsche Landesbank <small>AG</small>
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie	Oyens & Van Eeghen N.V.	Pierson, Haldring & Pierson
Richardson Securities of Canada	J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. <small>Limited</small>	Joseph Sebag & Co.
Singer & Friedlander <small>Limited</small>	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	Società Finanziaria Assicurativa <small>(Gruppo S.A.S.)</small>
Strauss, Turnbull & Co.	Svenska Handelsbanken	Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) <small>Limited</small>
C. G. Trinkaus & Burkhardt	Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) <small>Limited</small>	Vereinsbank in Hamburg
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.	Westfälenbank <small>Aktiengesellschaft</small>	White, Weld & Co. <small>Limited</small>
Wood Gundy <small>Limited</small>	Yamaichi Securities Company <small>of New York, Inc.</small>	

It's Time to Pull Out Kenya to Boycott Olympic Games

By Stanley Meisler

Aug. 16.—Kenya's Olympic team, which was scheduled to leave for Munich today, has been ordered to pull out of the Games.

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Olympians May Leave Munich Next Week

For Ethiopians, It's a Long Jog Home

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Aug. 16 (UPI).—After running a long distance into the track and field world, the proud lions of Ethiopia may meekly have to jog back to their lonely domains. They will not set any speed records leaving the Olympic grounds.

"We are athletes. We are always ready to compete," said Negusse Roba, the Ethiopian track and field coach after it was confirmed earlier today that the Ethiopian government had ordered the team not to compete in the Games.

"I don't give a damn if we leave," said Gebre Tesfaye, a 100-meter man. "If the team goes home, if they feel good about going home, then I go home." The meek and thin Mamo Wolde said, "I am only an athlete. I know nothing about politics," and then he went bounding away, his spindly legs gliding over the grass.

Symbolic of Progress
What Wolde knows about is running, running and running, and he is symbolic of the progress of Ethiopian trackmen. In Melbourne in 1966, the Ethiopian flag, with the glaring lion, flew for the first time at the Olympic Games. Ethiopia had 19 competitors, no medals, and Wolde, then 23, did nothing in the 800 and 1,600 meters.

Wolde failed to make the Games in 1960, but didn't give up, and ran to a fourth place finish in Tokyo in 1964. In Mexico City in 1968, Wolde finished second in the 10,000 meters and went on to score Ethiopia's third straight marathon conquest. Abebe Bikila won the gold medal in 1960, Africa's first in history, and in 1964 became the first man to repeat in the more than 26-mile excursion.



Mamo Wolde
homeward bound?

And from Bikila and Wolde came Belete and Yifter. Mamo Wolde, 25, is a gold medal possibility in the 5,000 and 10,000. Zinbeher Belete, 26, can win gold in the marathon, that is, if he can beat Wolde, now 33, and still among the favorites.

"I'd say we are 65 percent better than 1968," said Roba. "We have young, new athletes, and better preparations. Since 1968, we have started preparing. Roba does not want four years' work erased by an Ethiopian pullout. Nor do many, if any, of the contingent of 55."

Run With the Famous
Yifter was found in 1968. "He came to the team, we tried him," said Roba. "We tried to work with him. Youngsters, they want to run with Mamo, with others. They want to run with famous athletes. He tried to run with them." That was before the 1968 Games, and

when Roba and the team returned with a gold medal. Yifter, a 400-meter man, started his upward climb which may lead to a return trip to Ethiopia early next week, before the Aug. 26 opening of the Olympics. He has run 13 minutes 33.3 seconds in the 5,000 and 28:45 in the 10,000. Ron Clarke of Australia holds the records in those events, 13:16.6 and 27:39.4. Belete beat Wolde in the East African Marathon this year.

"Of course, we have people who are ready to win here," said Desta Girma, chief of mission of the Ethiopian team. He said that his team "understands the possibility" that they may not have a chance to win anything, and that they might be "sacrificing" medals but that he and the team must abide by the government's decision.

Girma said that if Ethiopia competes, it would reinforce "the position of the rebel government of Southern Rhodesia." "If the organizing committee," said Girma, "together with the IOC (International Olympic Committee) and the federal (German) government will not find a suitable solution, we will be obliged to return home. Ethiopia will wait until next week for Rhodesia to be booted out."

Since it is an IOC rule that national Olympic committees must be independent from their governments, IOC president Avery Brundage said that if the government withdraws the team, "it will therefore be necessary to withdraw recognition and participation in future Olympic Games will be endangered."

When Montreal and 1978 roll around, Wolde will be 43, and the bite of 1972 may have taken too much out of Yifter and Belete and the other young lions, who once had a purpose,

Wood Wins 21st Over Brewers

White Sox Trail A's by Half Game

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (UPI).—Wilbur Wood scored his 21st victory of the year today as the Chicago White Sox beat the Milwaukee Brewers, 3-0, at Comiskey Park.

Wood, the major-league leader in victories this season, boosted his won-loss mark to 21-11. The knuckle baller was knocked out in the seventh inning after allowing five runs and 10 hits.

In last night's game, Tom Brad-



CHECKED SWING—Willie Stargell of Pirates has hit imprinted with \$5,000 check from PFG Industries for Black Athletes Foundation's fight against sickle cell anemia.

Starter Simpson Hurt

Reds Shut Out Phillies, 3-0, As Gullett Comes On Strong

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (NYT).—Don Gullett, the Cincinnati Reds' young pitching sensation last season and a near flop this season, came up with a performance last night that could be considered a morale booster for him.

The 22-year-old left-hander, who had not completed a game all season, took over in the second inning—when Wayne Simpson, the starting pitcher, re-injured a calf muscle—and beat the Phillies, 3-0, in Philadelphia.

Gullett, who finished with a 10-6 won-loss record last year in his second season, scattered four hits and struck out eight Phillies. It was his fourth victory against seven defeats.

Dodgers 3, Pirates 6
At Los Angeles, Willie Davis drove in three runs, two with a tie-breaking home run, in the sixth, to lead the Dodgers to their fifth straight victory, an 8-6 triumph over Pittsburgh, the Eastern Division pacesetter. Bill Buckner's single preceded Davis' 13th homer.

Espos 2, Astros 2
A single by Mike Jorgensen in the 10th scored Ken Singleton, who had walked, with the deciding run in Montreal's 3-2 home victory over Houston. Mike Marshall, whom Gene Mauch, the Montreal manager, has called "the best relief pitcher I have ever seen," won his 12th game in 15 decisions, all in relief. Marshall relieved Bill Stoneman, who was knocked out when Houston tied the game in the ninth.

Padres 7, Cardinals 1
Mike Caldwell of San Diego won his fifth game in the last six decisions, a six-hitter, and raised his won-loss record to 6-5 by beating St. Louis, 7-1, at San Diego.

Giants 7, Cubs 5
At San Francisco, Garry Maddox, a rookie, drove in six runs with successive homers in the fifth and sixth innings, including his first major-league grand slam, as the Giants beat Chicago, 7-5. Juan Marchal posted his

first victory since July 14. He has won five of 18 decisions.

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	50	50	.500	—
Detroit	52	48	.521	1 1/2
New York	52	52	.500	—
Boston	53	53	.500	—
Cleveland	52	58	.473	8
Milwaukee	43	68	.387	17 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	55	46	.546	—
Chicago	53	46	.537	1
Minnesota	57	50	.532	6
Kansas City	53	56	.486	11
California	49	61	.443	15 1/2
Texas	44	66	.400	20 1/2

(Wednesday's games not included.)

Today's Results

Kansas City 7, New York 6.

Chicago 4, California 2.

Chicago 2, Milwaukee 1.

Minnesota 2, Detroit 6.

Wednesday's Games

Chicago 6, Milwaukee 6.

New York 6, Kansas City 6.

Boston 2, Texas 1.

Minnesota 2, Detroit 6.

California 2, Oakland 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	55	41	.574	—
New York	52	48	.521	3
Chicago	56	57	.500	—
St. Louis	52	56	.481	1 1/2
Montreal	50	55	.455	1 1/2
Philadelphia	41	65	.387	27

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	57	43	.569	—
Houston	52	50	.510	1 1/2
Los Angeles	50	57	.467	8 1/2
Atlanta	51	62	.451	18
San Francisco	50	63	.442	18
San Diego	43	69	.384	24

(Wednesday's games not included.)

Today's Results

Montreal 3, Houston 2.

New York 6, Atlanta 6.

Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 2.

San Francisco 7, Chicago 5.

Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 6.

San Diego 7, St. Louis 1.

Wednesday's Games

Houston at Montreal, night.

Atlanta at New York, night.

Cincinnati at Philadelphia, night.

Pittsburgh at Los Angeles, night.

St. Louis at San Diego, night.

Chicago at San Francisco.

Romanian Gains in Canadian Tennis

Nastase Threatens to Quit Davis Cup

From Wire Dispatches

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Top-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania overcame the Du and Frew McMillan of South Africa yesterday to gain the second round of the Canadian Open tennis championships, and then touched off a dispute over the site of the Davis Cup final.

Nastase ousted McMillan, 6-4, 2-6, 7-6. After the match, the Davis Cup player said that he and teammate Ion Tiriac would

refuse to play in the final unless the Davis Cup match were played in Romania. Romania won its semifinal against Australia at Bucharest and the United States, the other finalist, triumphed against Spain at Barcelona.

Basel Rex, secretary of the Davis Cup Nations, said in London on Monday that the United States would have choice of venue because it had been drawn away in its semifinal.

Romania maintains that it should stage the Challenge Round because the round had been played in the United States for the past three years—twice against Romania.

Nastase said he would refuse to play if the final were shifted to a neutral site.

Different Formula

The Challenge Round had been played in the United States the past three years under a different selection formula which allows the defending champion a bye to the final. This year, the United States had to advance through the draw.

In other action yesterday, Pierre Barthes, France's No. 1 and eighth-seeded at the Open, defeated his first-round match with South African Pat Cramer because of a groin injury.

With the withdrawal of second-seeded Manuel Orantes Saturday and Monday's first-round elimination of third-seeded Andres Gimenez of Spain, South Africa's Bob Hewitt is the lone seed re-

maining in the top half of the draw.

Hewitt, winner of singles and doubles honors at Indianapolis last week, opened with a 6-1, 6-4 victory over England's John Faich.

Women's Seeds Gain

In the women's singles, the four top seeds advanced with a total loss of only nine games. Top-seeded Ivonne Collaogang of Australia beat Japan's Kazuko Sawamatsu, 6-3, 6-1; No. 2 Margaret Court of Australia ousted Ireland's Sue Minford, 6-2, 6-0; England's Virginia Wade, seeded third, eliminated Rosalinda Wild of Italy, 6-1, 6-2; and fourth-seeded Linda Tuero of Metairie, La., beat Chile's Anna-Maria Arias Pinto-Bravo, 6-0, 6-0.

Italy's top-ranked Adriano Panatta became the first seeded men's player to advance into the round of 16 with a 6-2, 6-1 triumph over Brian Gottfried of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Columbia's Jiro Velasco posted the third round with a 6-3, 5-7, 7-5 victory over Jim Osborne of Honolulu. Tlralac beat Czech Frantisek Pala, 4-6, 7-5, 6-0, and Czech Jan Kodas beat Jeff Simpson of New Zealand, 6-3, 6-0.

In the second round, Dick Stockton of the United States defeated Antonio Munoz of Spain, 6-2, 6-3, 8-4; Roscoe Tanner of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., beat Chilean Jaime Pinto-Bravo, 6-0, 2-6, 7-6; Dan Guerry ousted fellow-American Paul Gerkin, 6-4, 7-5.

U.S. Olympic Basketball Team Beats ABA Stars in Overtime

GREENSBORO, N.C., Aug. 16 (UPI).—The U.S. Olympic basketball team defeated an American Basketball Association all-star team, 82-76, last night in overtime to stay unbeaten in four games.

Milwaukee State's Doug Collins paced the Olympians with 32 points. Ed Ratliff, 6-foot-6 swing man from Long Beach State, added 18 and pulled down a game high of 13 rebounds, and Dwight Jones had 17 points.

Stew Johnson of the just-formed San Diego Conquistadores had 20 points to pace the ABA team, with Julius Erving of the Virginia Squires contributing 11 and Bob Warren of the Carolina Cougars adding 10.

The All-Stars held a 58-55 lead with 25 seconds left in the game when Collins made a jump shot to put it into overtime. In the overtime, the Olympians took the lead for good with 32 seconds left on a basket by Collins.

The Olympians play a National Basketball Association team tonight.

Tigers' Martin Attempting to Pull Pennant Out of Hat

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (NYT).—Ever since Billy Martin, a street kid in Oakland, getting into fights under his square name of Alfred Manuel Pesano, he has been characterized by what Joseph Conrad called "an open, generous, frank, barbarous recklessness."

He was a rookie riding the Yankees' bench in 1958 when the Marines called up Jerry Coleman, the best second baseman in the American League, for service in Korea. This gave Martin a chance to play regularly but he did not exclaim, "Oh, goodie!" Finding his name eighth in the batting order, he sought out Casey Stengel. "What is this, a joke?" he demanded. "I suppose tomorrow I'll be hitting behind the groundkeeper."

"Where do you think you should be hitting?" the manager asked. "Third?"

"Where else?" the young man said.

Museum Piece

Still a museum piece among heedless World Series plays is one Martin employed to insure the Yankees' defeat in the fourth game of their 1953 struggle with the Brooklyn Dodgers. With the Dodgers leading, 7-3, Gene Woodling and Gil McDougald walked, ninth inning and Gil McDougald walked, filling the bases. There was promise of a big Yankees rally, but Clem Labine relieved Billy Lee; struck out Phil Rizzuto and got the second out on a fly by Johnny Mize. Mickey Mantle singled to left, scoring Woodling with the Yankees' fourth run, and Martin gambled that he could get home from second base with a meaningless fifth. Running with great resolution, not to mention open, generous, frank and barbarous recklessness, he ran the Yankees plumb out of the ball game.

Those were Martin's salad days, when he was green in judgment. In fairness, it should be added that he was the star of the series, which the Yankees won in six games. He batted 500 and his 12 hits equaled the World Series record that Pepper Martin had set 22 years earlier in seven games.

On May 10, 1957, when Martin attained to the wisdom of 29 years, he celebrated the

birthday in the Copacabana, a popular watering hole in New York, in company with Hank Bauer, Yogi Berra, Whitey Ford and their wives. These were drunk, worse spoken, a stranger awoke the next day with a lump on his jaw, and Martin wound up in Kansas City.

"I never dared to be a radical when young," Robert Frost has told us, "for fear it would make me conservative when old." It didn't work that way as Billy Martin matured. As a coach with the Minnesota Twins, he punched Howard Fox, the traveling secretary.

Star Pitcher Is Slugged

When he succeeded to the dignity of manager, he slugged his star pitcher, Dave Boswell, stiff as a straw hat, in a brawl outside a saloon. He complained publicly about the work of the club's personnel director, a relative of the boss, and when the Twins finished first in the American League West under Martin's direction, Calvin Griffith, the owner, handed Martin his head as a token of his esteem.

This is Martin's second season as licensed wonder worker for the Detroit Tigers. Since training camp opened he has been promising that his team would win in the American League East.

Arriving in New York last week with his club in first place, he said that if it hadn't been for the players' strike last spring the Tigers would be out of sight.

The Tigers lost three of their four games in Yankee Stadium. They went home, lost twice to Cleveland, and dropped out of first place.

So Martin tried a novel experiment. Before Sunday's doubleheader with the Indians, he put the names of his eight regulars in a hat, shook well, and had Al Kaline select the batting order in a blind draw. Norm Cash, the club's leading power hitter, led off, and Ed Brinkman, hitting .305, batted clean-up. Detroit won, 8-2. For the second game, Martin revised the batting order according to his best judgment. For the sixth time in eight games, Detroit lost.

John E. Fetzer, owner of the Tigers, has not yet fired Martin and hired Martin's hat, but if he should, Martin will know where he got the idea.

Shorts

h Dan Reeves of whoys has been back-up quarterback, coach Tom ed Reeves, who r back for the il League team juries forced his last season, was erback at South more follows the Stanbach, who rery for a right ition, suffered in exhibition victory last weekend.

tes of Spain and g of Long Beach, n leads in the elal Union Grand apetition. Orantes 60 more than lie ania. Stan Smith .S.C., is third with leads the women ts, followed by eng of Australia, ary Cassis of the 100.

2-Mile Run

Kan. Aug. 16 n, the top U.S. e Olympic 1,500 p tonight with a e against three gory Grant. Ken nadian Grant Me- s the U.S. record: two mile with



Tigers' manager Billy Martin, who did some coaching last weekend, gives sign from the third-base coaching box.

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Art Buchwald

Hurts' Rent-a-Gun

WASHINGTON—The Senate passed a new gun-control bill last week, which some observers consider worse than no bill at all. Any serious attempt at handgun registration was gutted, and Senate even managed to repeal a 1968 gun law controlling the purchase of .22 rimfire ammunition.

After the Senate finished its work on the gun-control bill, I received a telephone call from my friend Brownie Hurts, who told me he had a business idea. He discussed with me, I met him for lunch at a pistol range in Maryland.

"I think I've got a fantastic idea," he said. "I want to start a new business called Hurts' Rent-a-Gun."

"What on earth for?" I asked.

"There are a lot of people in this country who only use a handgun once or twice a year, and they don't want to go to all the expense of buying one. So we'll rent them a gun for a day or two. By leasing a firearm from us, they won't have to tie up all their money."

"That makes sense," I admitted.

"Say a guy is away from home on a trip, and he doesn't want to carry his own gun with him. He can rent a gun from us and then return it when he's finished with his business."

"You could set up rent-a-gun counters at gas stations," I said excitedly.

"And we could have stores in town where someone could rent a gun to settle a bet," Hurts said.

"A lot of people would want to rent a gun for a domestic quarrel," I said.

"Right. Say a jealous husband suspects there is someone at home with his wife. He rents a pistol from us and tries to catch them in the act. If he discovers his wife is alone, he isn't out the

\$80 it would have cost him to buy a gun."

"Don't forget about kids who want to play Russian roulette. They could pool their allowances and rent a gun for a couple of hours," I said.

"Our market surveys indicate," Hurts said, "that there are also a lot of kids who claim their parents don't listen to them. If they could rent a gun, they feel they could arrive at an understanding with their folks in no time."

"There's no end to the business," I said. "How would you charge for Hurts' Rent-a-Gun?"

"There would be hourly rates, day rates and weekly rates, plus 10 cents for each bullet fired. Our guns would be the latest models, and we would guarantee clean barrels and the latest safety devices. If a gun malfunctioned through no fault of the user, we will give him another gun absolutely free."

"For many Americans it's a dream come true," I said.

"We've also made it possible for people to return the gun in another town. For example, if you rent the gun in Chicago and want to use it in Salt Lake City, you can drop it off there at no extra charge."

"Why didn't you start this before?"

"We wanted to see what happened with the gun-control legislation. We were pretty sure the Senate and the White House would not do anything about strong gun control, especially during an election year. But we didn't want to invest a lot of money until we were certain they would all chicken out."

"I'd like the franchise for Washington's National Airport," I said.

"You've got it. It's a great location," Hurts said. "You'll make a fortune in hijackings alone."

Calif. Lends \$50,000

To the Jumping Frogs

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 16 (AP)—The government has come to the aid of the jumping frogs of Calaveras County.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, whose own critics in the annual contest have not fared too well, announced Monday that he has signed into law a \$50,000 loan to the Calaveras County Fair to absorb this year's losses.

The 1973 event drew fewer people than were expected. Organizers said that they had engaged security forces because of "unruly persons" who attended the 1971 contest. It turned out that the forces were not needed because the crowds were so light. "Frightened away by last year's unfavorable publicity," the organizers said.



Massachusetts State University entry is rolled to the crash test area

Relevant Engineering and Cars

By Jerry M. Flint

DETROIT, Aug. 16 (NYP)—One thing about building a small, safe, nonpolluting automobile is that it's not as easy as it looks," said Ed Eberl, a student from the University of Detroit.

"The first thing about safety," a student from the University of Oklahoma suggested, "is to get a car running. It isn't dangerous if it isn't running."

Last week 61 cars built by these college students and others from the United States and Canada were tested in a contest at the sprawling General Motors Corp. proving grounds outside Detroit.

The contest, called the Urban Vehicle Design Competition, was sponsored by Student Competitions on Relevant Engineering, a student group with a board of directors made up of deans of 10 engineering schools.

The competition was designed to involve engineering students in environmental and other social problems and was an offshoot of the cross-country clean air race of 1970.

Mostly Small Cars

Most of the student-built cars are small. Some are modified versions of American automobiles, but many were constructed from hundreds of odd parts.

"There were little cars with ordinary gasoline engines—some with engines as small as eight horsepower—but with special devices to reduce emissions. There were battery-driven cars and cars that ran on propane, hydrogen or even ammonia.

There were sleek models that looked as if they came from one of Detroit's design studios, and there were some that looked as if they came from a child's workshop.

Most of the students' cars ran—up to a point, although the major work at the big proving grounds seemed to be tinkering, twisting, screwing and lightening parts to keep the little cars moving through their test cycles.

There were no real durability requirements in the competition. An award-winning electric car from the University of Toronto could manage about five miles an hour in speed.

Another award-winner, a hydrogen-powered model from the University of California at Los Angeles, had a range of about 25 miles at the proving grounds.

"We've got the nation's only running ammonia car," said J.W. Rodgson, an engineering adviser from the University of Tennessee, while a student, wearing a gas mask for safety, refused a tiny white car that emits no carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon fumes. "One of these days we'll run out of hydrocarbon fuels (such as gasoline). Ammonia can be synthesized from water and air," he said.

"You learn there are a lot of compromises involved," said Edith Peterson from Western Washington State College in Bellingham, Wash., as he waited to have his car tested for emissions. Like other student engineers, he found that he had

to weigh safety and emission factors against size, cost and drivability.

The grand prize winner was a sleek 123-inch-long two-seater built by students from the University of British Columbia at Vancouver. The car, costing \$38,000 to build, carried an inventive system to foil thieves and drunken drivers. A driver must punch a four-digit combination on a nine-button console in the door to open it, and then punch out two more numbers on a console on the dashboard to start the car—a system, some thought, that might foil sober drivers as well as drunks.

Automobile manufacturers said that they had not learned anything about car design or about reducing pollution from the students' efforts and that many of their ideas would not stand up to thorough testing. "But I've seen some extremely credible work," said Roy Haeuser, the Chrysler Corp.'s chief safety engineer, who checked the students' cars for safety features.

In the effort to build lower-pollution vehicles, the students' cars at GM's proving grounds were tested under the tough 1975 federal emission standards for cold and hot starting. But few of the student vehicles could run 35,000 to 50,000 miles, and the government expects Detroit's emission control equipment to last that long without much service.

The aim of the competition was to stress "the multilevel implications of engineering work," said George Flint, a Tufts University student who is president of the sponsoring student organization.

Working engineers are expected to worry about "cost and quality," he said, but the search for relevance means they become concerned about using their work to solve social problems, such as urban transportation, and to regard safety and anti-pollution goals along with cost and quality.

Working in the Rain

There was no doubt about the students' enthusiasm. They worked until dark in the rain here, making last-minute repairs, and shouted with joy when their cars struck a barrier at five miles an hour to test bumpers.

"I don't think the problem is getting engineers interested in social problems. I think it's trying to get more social scientists to use technology" to solve the problems, said John Sumnu, the associate engineering dean at Tufts University and one of the directors of the sponsoring organization.

The winners, those whose cars performed best in tests on emissions, safety and costs, were awarded plaques at a dinner attended by John A. Volpe, secretary of transportation.

If the automobile executives who watched the tests at the proving grounds, which GM provided for the competition, did not learn much from the automobiles, they said they had learned something about the students.

"Look at them," said one General Motors official, "they're really serious about this. They're really working at it." Their attitude and ingenuity and readiness to tackle problems are impressive, he said.

PEOPLE: A Nazi Hunter's Theory on Columbus

Simon Wiesenthal, the Nazi hunter who tracked down Adolf Eichmann, believes he has established that Christopher Columbus was a converted Jew who went to America to seek the ten lost tribes of Israel.

Columbus's trip, Wiesenthal maintains, was financed by rich Spanish Jews and he took a Hebrew interpreter with him in order to talk to the Jews he hoped to encounter.

Wiesenthal's theory is contained in a book that will be published this fall in six European countries and the United States. "I am convinced Columbus was a converted Jew," Wiesenthal told the AP in a telephone interview. "There are so many details to back this up. He knew the Jewish calendar, the Jewish prophets and his diary showed deep knowledge of Jewish history."

Wiesenthal said he began to become interested in Columbus as he sought links between the Nazi persecution of the Jews and the Spanish Inquisition. Studying the Inquisition period, he said, he discovered that Columbus was essentially financed by Jewish money.

"Columbus set sail only five hours before announcement of the decrees that brought in the Inquisition. I began to ask myself why the Jews financed Columbus when others refused. Who was he and what did the Jews want out of him?" Wiesenthal said.

"I think I can demonstrate that the Jews, concerned about the situation in Spain, were seeking an area to flee, perhaps one where they would find a protector. They believed that the ten lost tribes had found refuge in India and it might serve as a refuge for them as well."

"This, he said, was his explanation for the Hebrew interpreter. Columbus, he said, was a Roman Catholic "but I am convinced he was following the law of Moses."

Wiesenthal has told a Paris journalist that there were several Hebrew-speaking men in Columbus's crew and that he believed they included some rabbis.

Support for the movement to gain the Nobel Peace Prize for President Nixon seemed to be mounting on the pages of Finance magazine. Since the magazine urged the prize for the President last month, it reported a number of prominent people have written in announcing their support. These include Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve System, and Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. But from William F. Buckley Jr., the columnist and editor, there was doubt: "I think I'll sit this one out," wrote Mr. Buckley.

In Tidewater, Va., Navy wives have been signing a petition protesting the decision to put

Waves on active duty. But at a naval base N.J. Lieut. (jg.) An adamantly prepared of the first waves of Lt. Kerr, who is assigned to a hospital and of the "pro" "They must be unrelationships with hands. Their marriage going to be jeopardized by another woman's ship. I'm not at all their husbands. My personal life the stereotype of Waves of World War II."

Despite a deluge of the public, the Detroit public says it supports the burning of the man. Sashimi Miyazaki earned considerable including an appearance on television, a torturous effort to permit's 5-foot height standard, a naturally only 5-5, stretched himself, through efforts to having his wife hit head to raise a bump couldn't quite make half inch.

Tuesday night, I peared on NBC's and host Johnny encouraged sympathetic call the Detroit police acceptance of M. department's will stamped by hand even before the show. John F. Nichols as a rule for doing it for every. must come up to a Miyamoto, a p. Detroit tool and the television audience determined to beco. said he now is only of an inch below and plans to stretching exercise

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